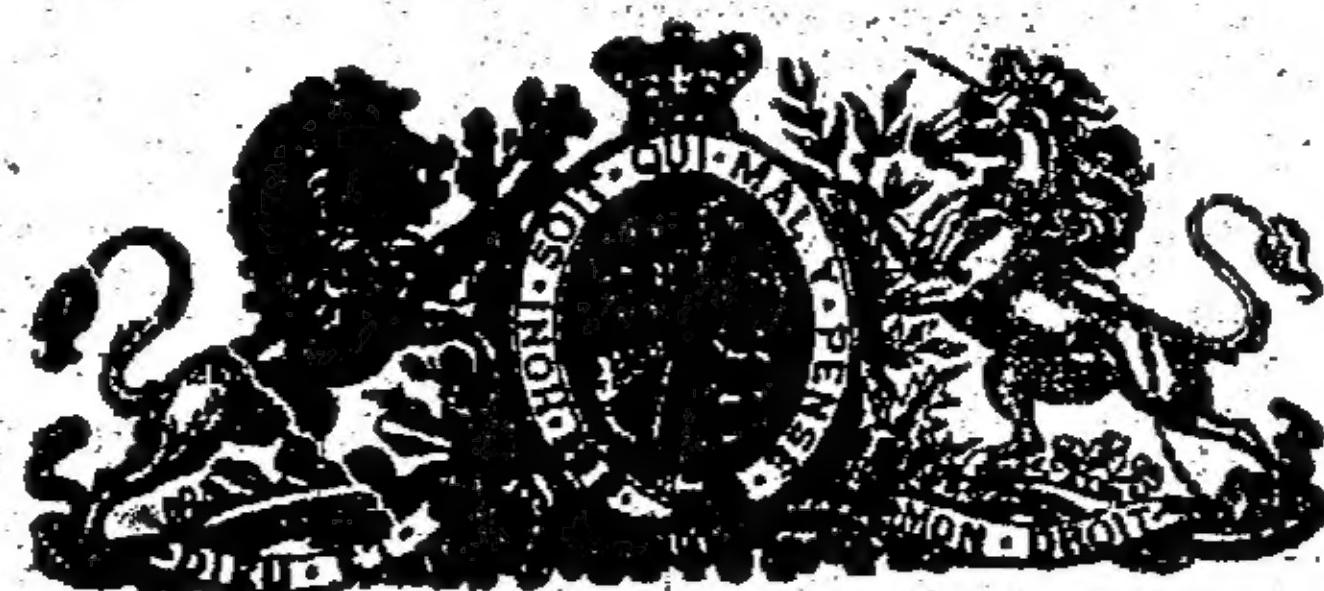


CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5048. 九月十九日一千八百七十九年

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

日五月七年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET &
Co., 20, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH,
Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENDY
& Co., 4, Old Journe, E.C.; SAMUEL
DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall
Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE BOENE,
19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLER &
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN
& Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO
& Co., SANTOS; GAMBELL & Co.
AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.,
FOOCHOW; HEDGES & Co., SHANGHAI;
LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH, YOKOHAMA; LAKE, CRAV-
FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,400,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BRILLIOT, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,
H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai,....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London Bankers.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 , 4 per cent. "
" 12 , 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 18, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at FOOCHEW will be CLOSED and WITH-
DRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID THEREAT ONCE
WITH INTEREST to Date, or transferred
to this Branch at the Exchange of
the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergere,
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSIBLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed
Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on
application, grants Drafts and Credits on
all parts of the World, and transacts every
description of Banking Exchange business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 , 4% "

" 12 , 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which
may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCHANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are
allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 , 4 per cent. "

" 3 , 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-
TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£160,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG
grants Drafts on London and the
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East; buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 , 4 per cent. "

" 12 , 5 per cent. "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing
between the Undersigned, under the
Firm name of W. B. SPRATT & Co. has
been THIS DAY dissolved by mutual con-
sent, Mr J. M. EMANUEL retiring.

W. B. SPRATT.
J. M. EMANUEL.

THE Business of the above Firm will be
CONTINUED as before under the
Firm name of W. B. SPRATT & Co. of
the COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS, who will collect
all Accounts and pay all Demands against
the late Firm.

W. B. SPRATT.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed
AGENT for the SAN FRANCISCO BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

WILLIAM NOTT.

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed
AGENT for the SAN FRANCISCO BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

WILLIAM NOTT.

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence
from the Colony Mr ERNEST
VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT
my BUSINESS, for which purpose he holds
authority to SIGN my name.

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.

16, Queen's Road Central,
1st August, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established him-
self at the Premises formerly occupied
by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's
Wharf, &c.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be
fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, September 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN,
Dry CHAMPAGNE (England)
in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

SANDEE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

for Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

LARGE ASSORTMENT of CLOCK-WORK TOYS,

FLOATING DOLLS, INDIA RUBBER BALLS,

&c., &c.

A New Stock of FRENCH NOVELS.

DAVID'S L'EMPIRE CHINOIS.

GRÈVES LES PRODUITS DE LA

NATURE.

BOSQUER'S LE JAPON DE NOS

JOURS.

THOMPSON'S MALACCA AND INDO-

CHINA.

HILL'S MANUAL OF BUSINESS

FORMS.

SAINT EDITION, PIRY.

BANGBO'S HISTORY OF UNITED

STATES.

Complete Set SCOTT'S WAVERLEY

NOVELS, very cheap.

Ogilvie's COMPLETE DICTIONARY

HALF MOROCCO.

Complete Editions TENNYSON'S POEMS.

VILLA GARDENING.

Small Size REPP NOTE PAPERS.

QUILL PENS and NIBS.

STAMP ALBUMS.

New AMERICAN CITHORN.

GENERAL GRANT'S TRAVELS

ROUND THE WORLD.

Hongkong, September 9, 1879.

Intimations.

Shipping.

CRICKET.

</div

Intimations.

NOTICE.

KEROSINE OIL landed and stored in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to RUSSELL & CO., Hongkong, August 26, 1879. sc26

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MICHIGAN MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & CO.,
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. sc27

Notices to Consignees

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, September 5, 1879. sc22

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer *Japan*, Captain GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, September 5, 1879. sc22

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Hindostan*, Captain McCONNELL, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby informed that the General Cargo will be landed by, and into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery can be obtained on and after the 7th instant.

Goods remaining in Godowns after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, September 6, 1879. sc18

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Ex Peiho.

S. 1 parcel Samples, from M (in diamond) Shanghai.
Messrs Tate & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters, from Shanghai.

Ex Iraouaddi.

W.F.S (in diamond) No. 38, 1 case Woolens, from London.
J.M.H (in diamond) No. 39, 1 case Hosiery, from L'don.
ME 1 cask Wine, from Marseilles.

ME 1 cask Brandy, from Marseilles.
Rev. F. Sainz, 1 parcel Relics, from Marseilles.

G. DE CRAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NORMAN COUET, British barque, Capt. J. L. Dunn.—O. & O. S. S. CO.

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"ALBAY."

Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, September 11, 1879. sc18

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 10, *Paladin*, British steamer, 897, Geo. Parker, Saigon Sept. 5, Rice.—ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Sept. 11, *Claro Babuyan*, British barque, 358, Poole, Newchwang Aug. 11, Beans—CHONG WOO.

Sept. 11, *Friedrich Perthes*, German barque, from Whampoa.

Sept. 11, *Chun-tung*, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 11, *Bellona*, for Haiphong.
11, *Olympia*, for Saigon.
11, *Kirk*, for Newchwang.
11, *Chop-chung*, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.
11, *Belgic*, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
11, *Hindostan*, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.
11, *Namoa*, for Coast Ports.
11, *Fleensburg*, for Newchwang.

CLEARED.

1. M. Simpson, for Guam.
Wing Hing, for Haiphong.
Prosperity, for Bangkok.
Diomed, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Paladin*, from Saigon, 167 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Namoa*, for Swatow, Mr F. Kraug.
Per *Ballona*, for Haiphong, 35 Chinese.
Per *Olympia*, for Saigon, 260 Chinese.
Per *Belgic*, for Yokohama, 2 Chinese, 2 Japanese, and 2 Indian; for San Francisco, 152 Chinese, and 1 European.
Per *Hindostan*, for Singapore, &c., 3 Deck, and 300 Chinese.
Per *Huay Yuen*, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Paladin* reports: Moderate with variable winds throughout. The British barque *Claro Babuyan* reports: From Newchwang as far as Shanghai winds southerly and easterly, remainder of passage easterly and N.E. winds and fine weather.

CARGO.

For American ship *Vigilant*, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed 4th September, 1879.—1,000 hales Hemp, 29,827 bags Rice, 116 bags Beans, 146 bags Coffee, 66 bags Pepper, 117 bags Sago, 78 bags Tapioas, 20 bags Cloves, 710 pkgs Soy, 520 boxes Oil, 560 pkgs Sundries, 184 pkgs Paper, 284 pkgs Rootflock, 96 pkgs Dry Lychees, 90 pkgs Tobacco, 20 pkgs Rat-tans, 68 pkgs Matting, 23 pkgs Medicine, 40 pkgs Preserves, 1,800 Empty Quick-silver Flasks, 578 pkgs Fire Crackers, 8,700 pkgs Tea (Foothow Oolong), 302 pkgs Tea (Amoy Oolong), 1,251 pkgs Tea (Canton), and 4,992 pkgs Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY AND SHANGHAI.—Per *Diomed*, at 10.30 a.m., on Friday, the 12th inst.

For AMOY, TAIWAN, AND TAMSUI.—Per *Albay*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL.—Per H.M.S. *Egeria*, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per *Danube*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.—Per *Venice* and *Japan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

For CANTON.—Per *Kiukiang*, at 5 p.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, till further notice.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Sindu* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brussels or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *India* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brussels or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Malacca, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

HOURS OF CLOSING
THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure,—

5 A.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure,—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NORMAN COUET, British barque, Capt. J. L. Dunn.—O. & O. S. S. CO.

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"ALBAY."

Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, September 11, 1879. sc18

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Peking*, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M.—Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 11, 1879. sc1

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1879.

ALTHOUGH the residents of Singapore do not seem to have taken kindly to the temporary rule of their present Administrator, the absence of Governor Robinson has been of the greatest service to the Settlements in other ways. During his stay in London, Sir William Robinson has succeeded in definitely arranging several matters which might have taken years of despatch-writing to bring to a satisfactory result, and in this way his leave of absence has been a decided gain to the Colony. In addition to the great and important scheme of reclamation, which, after having been pigeon-holed for an indefinite period, has at last been arranged, the long-pending question of lighting the approaches to Singapore has now been set at rest. With commendable good sense, the whole subject of suggested improvements in the lighting of the approaches to Singapore was submitted to the Corporation of Trinity House; and the result of the information thus obtained is that the construction of the lights decided upon will be at once proceeded with. It must be conceded that the neighbouring Colony of Singapore is at present labouring under the official possession of a plethora of money, and the prompt prosecution of public works of acknowledged utility is thereby materially facilitated. Indeed, the fund at the disposal of the Government for building the lights referred to will, it is said, amount to \$100,000 by the end of this year; and the only masters for the decision of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House have been, the places where the lights were most urgently needed, and the description of lights best suited to the spots fixed upon. Cheapness and efficiency have consequently been avoided, and the most effective lights have been selected for the requirements of the port. The Elder Brethren, speaking of the proposed removal of the present light at Malacca out to Pulau Endan (outer Water Island), states that this will be a great advantage to the general navigation of the Straits; and they add, "Taking this Island as a point of departure to the eastward, there exists between it and the Raffles' Island a distance of upwards of 100 miles, in which a vessel has nothing to guide her at night. The first danger in the Formosa Bank, part of it with as little as two fathoms on it (to which the lead gives no warning), and too far distant from the mainland to be marked effectively therefrom." As to this danger the Brethren say, "there appears no reason why a Light-vessel with a powerful revolving light should not effectively mark the Shoal, and also form a valuable item in the lighting series up to Singapore." The resumption of the works on Pulau Pisang is then recommended by the Brethren, as "a light thereon would be the next link in the chain, and if fixed, and therefore capable of being marked to the eastward of south-east, would also give a lead through the narrow channel between Kokob and the Brothers." Sir William Robinson, commenting upon these suggestions, says:—"With a Light-ship there (on Formosa Shoal), and a third-order light on the outer Water Island (Pulau Endan), the lighting of the Straits will be materially improved, and we shall have done all that we need for the present to remove the erroneous impression alluded to by Colonel Anson, that no sufficient attention is paid by Government to the interest of the Merchant Marine." The cost of the Light-vessel is estimated at nearly \$40,000, and that of the Water Island light at about \$12,000, so that a balance of the Light Dues Fund of about \$40,000 will remain for the prosecution of other works of a like nature.

At a recent meeting of the Legislative Council at Singapore, the member for Penang advocated the interests of the port he represented, and asked why nothing had been said as to the proposed

another agreeing to use their influence to exclude Chinamen from towns. The *Los Angeles Express*, California, says:

Whoever thinks that the Chinese question will not form a cardinal issue in the approaching campaign is greatly mistaken. The people of California are dreadfully in earnest on this important subject. They mean not only to exhaust the powers of the State to suppress the overshadowing evil, but also to have the solid sentiment of the State carry its full weight of influence into Congress to attack the evil by Federal legislation. The time for debate on the evil itself has passed. There is not one man in the hundred on this coast who has not fully made up his mind on the subject.

The way in which telegrams get mixed up may be gathered from the following advice published in the Nagasaki paper:—"London, August 28th.—Carey retains the Bank near to Cetewayo's kraal on the north of the Black Umvoclo River." And the same telegram as published elsewhere:—"Lieutenant Carey retains his rank. Cetewayo has established his kraal to the north of the Black Umvoclo where he has only a small following."

Hence & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 30th August:—

Arrivals During the Week.—Aug. 23, Douglas, from Hongkong; 23, Bélabane, from Hongkong; 26, Hasting, from Shanghai; 26, Dilpusund, from Shanghai; 27, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 28, Bremen, from Newchow; 28, Ulysses, from Shanghai; 28, Europe, from Shanghai.

Departures During the Week.—Aug. 23, Europe, for Shanghai; 24, R. M. Hayward, for Tientsin; 26, Brisbane, for Colonies; 26, Douglas, for Hongkong; 26, Maid of Judah, for Sydney; 28, Wandering Minstrel, for Tientsin.

Shipping in Port.—Irazo, Cella, Kilnarney, Hasting, Dilpusund, Kwang Tung, Bremen, Ulysses, Europe.

The general prospects of trade, says the Calcutta Statesman of Aug. 18, are not improving. At the present moment there are nearly sixty thousand tons of disengaged shipping in our harbour. It is possible that the new arrangement between America and Germany as to the introduction of a bi-metallic standard may improve exchange by raising the price of silver, and this in turn would doubtless give our export trade a start, although we look to our coming harvest for more help in this way. The only article of export which seems to be progressing is opium, and it is, of course, removed from the operations of general trade laws. The results of the last five sales of Bengal opium, and of four-months' pass duty on Bombay opium, are an increase of Rs. 14,37,700 of actuals over estimates, and we observe that Mr. R. Rivett-Carnac, O.B.E., the Opium Agent, North-Western Provinces, is now on tour, arranging, in terms of the order of Government, for an extension of poppy cultivation in those provinces.

The New York correspondent of the *L. and China Express*, writing on a recent date, says:—

Quite an excitement took place lately in the Chinese quarter of Silver Reef Town, Utah, caused by the sudden disappearance of one of the Chinese damsels belonging to Hop Lee, and valued at the high price of \$700. The woman's departure was not discovered till toward evening, when a vigorous search was immediately instituted by lantern-light, but without discovering any trace of the desired object. Bitter and deep were the maledictions of the Chinamen as they returned from their unsuccessful search. The search, however, was not abandoned, and next morning the stage was closely inspected as it passed through Chinatown to see whether the missing property was on board, but not a Chinaman was to be found on the stage. Matters were getting desperate; no trace had been discovered of the girl, and for once the cunning Chinamen found themselves baffled.

A brilliant idea struck Hop—he would advertise his loss, and offer a reward to any one returning the woman. Wending his way to the office of the *Silver Reef Miner*, he gave an advertisement which read about as follows:—"Chinawoman abdicated camp, you sabs? You put in papah that I pay \$50 and no questions asked anybody bring her back; me no care, Injung, nigger, white man, pay 'em \$50." Shortly after, however, some boys got track of the Chinaman, who had secreted herself in a house at the lower end of Main-street, and watching their chance captured, and carried her down to Chinatown to her master, demanding a hundred dollars for their prize. The Chinaman refused to pay out that amount, and as the boys refused to give the woman up for less Hop Lee started up town and made a complaint to the sheriff in the following style:—"I say I pay \$50; they want \$10; I no pay 'em—I say take the gel. In papah office I say I give \$50 to nigger, Injung, white man bring my woman back; fellows want to get rich all at once. You come 'long." On arriving at Hop's domicile the woman's captors were still there, keeping the Chinaman from taking possession of the disputed property by a free display of six-shooters. A compromise was soon effected, however, which resulted in the Chinaman paying over \$50 and the Chinawoman being returned to her owner—to be again the victim of one of the most debasing and cruel systems of slavery that ever disgraced the lowest form of civilization.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, Sept. 11.

SIR.—Is there any difference between the basis on which the Fire Brigade Volunteers and the Hongkong Volunteers are formed? In my humble opinion the only difference, if there be any, is that the former have much harder work to perform than the latter. Next, I would ask, is the Government right in not allowing any consideration whatever towards the Brigade Volunteers while every possible consideration is extended to the Hongkong Volunteers, so much so that they are allowed to choose themselves their own officers? What I say is this—that the offices of Foreman and Assistant Foreman of the Fire Brigade should be filled by section. No volunteers will serve under men chosen by the Government without first ascertaining the feelings and wishes of the members. This is no more than natural.

A VOLUNTEER.

SUPREME COURT.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.)

Thursday, September 11.

In the matter of CONRAD MONRO DONNELL,
a Bankrupt.

This was an adjourned public sitting for the above-named bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his discharge.

Mr Johnson appeared for the bankrupt, who was present; Mr Wotton appeared for the creditors. The bankrupt was last before the Court on April 10th.

The Official Assignee (Mr Plunket) said he had received certain accounts from the administrator of the estate at Shanghai, which he had laid before His Lordship.

His Lordship said he had seen the accounts and letter.

The Bankrupt was then called and sworn.

C. M. Donnell, partner in the firm of Pastau & Co. in Shanghai, said he had written to the Administrator at Shanghai at the same time as Mr Plunket wrote. He did not file the account received by Mr Plunket, because it gives an entirely wrong idea of the state of affairs. He could not explain his transactions by it. He could not make head or tail of it. The books were kept in the Shanghai firm by double entry, and he could not therefore explain his transactions by the account as now to hand. Mr Plunket had the account since he received it.

Bankrupt now put in the account to be on the files of the Court, although, as his Lordship said, it was probably valueless.

Mr Plunket had no questions to ask, and, in reply to His Lordship, said he consented to the Bankrupt passing his final examination.

In reply to the Court, the Bankrupt said the liabilities of the Hongkong firm, including the secured creditors, amounted to \$300,000 according to the schedule that had been filed.

His Lordship: And what are the liabilities of the Shanghai firm?

Mr Donnell: I cannot say.

His Lordship: Have you no idea?

Mr Donnell: None.

His Lordship: Are they \$10,000?

Mr Donnell: They are more likely to be that \$10,000.

His Lordship: Or \$200,000?

Witness: They might be \$200,000.

His Lordship: This is a nice state of things. A man comes up for his final examination and does not know to \$100,000 what his liabilities are. Not that it is so much your fault, Mr Donnell, in some other cases. It happened that you were here, and do not know how things stand. It is one of those accidents of trade.

In answer to his Lordship, Mr Donner said he did not believe the liabilities of the firm would be over \$200,000. How much less they might be he could not say.

His Lordship remarked there was then no more to be said on the subject.

Mr Plunket: Then, your Lordship, is the bankrupt discharged?

His Lordship: You as official assignee do not object to his discharge?

Mr Plunket: No, my Lord.

His Lordship: Before I address myself to this particular case I shall quote what appeared in a London newspaper concerning certain proceedings before that learned man, Mr Easdale, Q.C., Judge of the Leeds Bankruptcy Court.

It was the matter of John McLellan, Innkeeper, late of the Albion Court Inn, Bridgegate, for whose discharge Mr Middleton, barrister, instructed by Mr Tennant, appealed.

"At a general meeting of the creditors held on the 7th May, although there was no dividend, the creditors, feeling that the failure was due to causes for which the debtor was not responsible, the holder of the bill of sale having swept off every farthing of property, unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the debtor having his discharge. Mr Middleton now applied for the bankrupt's discharge.

"The Judge said—I have no discretion, if creditors choose to believe that black is white, I have nothing to do with it. How many creditors are there?

Mr Middleton: Eighty.

His Honour: What are the debts?

Mr Middleton: £4054.

His Honour: What are the assets?

Mr Middleton: Nil.

His Honour: The debts are over £4,000 and the assets are nil; and the creditors unanimously pass this resolution, that I should grant the debtor his discharge. Commercial men have sunk to that depth that the debtor ought not to complain of the administration in bankruptcy. This is one of the cases referred to in table 8 of the Controller's report where it is set forth that there are 132 estates showing an indebtedness of £270,000 which have not produced a single farthing in bankruptcy."

So that it will be seen that the same stretched state of things exists in England under what has been thought an improvement of our ordinance, and that in point of fact the bankrupt can get through without any examination whatever. In this case the creditors have not even chosen to prove, and they have not any right to think that the Court will protect those who will not protect themselves. It is my duty to pass the final examination of the bankrupt; and I must say I think the circumstances in this case render it a case better than some others. I must let the petitioner pass his final examination, but I do hope that it is monstrous that this Court should administer what is called justice where the public will not come forward to claim their rights.

Mr Johnson asked his Lordship to fix Monday, the 29th, for the final discharge of the bankrupt.

Order made accordingly.

IN THE MATTER OF W. G. E. VON PUSTAV,
A BANKRUPT.

In this case Mr Johnson (of Messrs. Sharp, Toller & Johnson) appeared for the bankrupt; and Mr Wotton, from Mr Brewster's office, for the official assignee.

Mr Wotton said there had been some communication from Hamburg; the official assignee had had some letters.

His Lordship: I have seen the letter.

Mr Wotton had to suggest that the creditors should have an opportunity of meeting and considering whether it would be advisable to transfer the whole estate to Hamburg to be dealt with there or to transfer the Hamburg estate to be dealt with here.

His Lordship said this course would involve a very great deal of international bankruptcy law.

Plaintiff answered in the negative.

Mr Wotton admitted this.

His Lordship said he would consider the

matter if Mr Wotton would let him have a letter containing the views of the assignee on the subject, for the information of the Court. He would have to consider the whole question of international bankruptcy. I dare say, said his Lordship, I shall get wrong in it. It is full of devious paths. It is as bad as any wood ever I was in.

Mr Wotton suggested that perhaps it would facilitate matters if His Lordship did get wrong. It might lead to their getting out of the difficulties before them.

His Lordship said he would require all the assistance that could be given him.

Mr Wotton said that what he desired was simply that the views of the creditors as to the advisability of transferring the Hongkong estate to Hamburg or having the whole matter dealt with here should be before His Lordship when he had to consider the whole question.

His Lordship said the question was whether any creditors at all had proved. There was considerable doubt as to this.

Mr Plunket: Some have proved, your Lordship.

His Lordship: The form in the case is a very improper and unattractive one for this Colony; still that is the law and it must be observed. It makes it extremely difficult in very many cases to prove a claim.

Mr Wotton: But the creditors may assemble and express their views as to what should be done!

His Lordship: They may assemble and instruct you any way they please. Then you as their mouth-piece may say what their wishes are; or they may come here and express their wishes.

Mr Wotton: An advertisement may be put in the papers and the views of the meeting, held before the Official Assignee, may be placed before your Lordship?

His Lordship: A meeting of the creditors may be convened, to be held before the Official Assignee, to consider whether this Court should be petitioned to accept the responsibility of undertaking the whole working here of the German estate as well as the Hongkong claims etc., or, instead of that, should let the whole affair be conducted in Hamburg. If you can satisfy my conscience that I could send it to Hamburg, I should certainly do so.

Mr Plunket stated that, in addition to the official letter from Hamburg which he had already shown his Lordship, he had a letter from Mr Pustav himself, in which he enclosed a circular, copy of which he believed had been sent to all the creditors.

His Lordship: What are the assets?

Mr Plunket: Some \$12,000.

His Lordship: And the liabilities,

\$45,000?

Mr Wotton: More than that, my Lord. They have been stated at close upon a million.

His Lordship: Well; \$12,000 assets and \$1,000,000 liabilities. Why, that's a splendid dividend as things go here.

Mr Wotton: Is your Lordship willing to give permission for this meeting to be called?

His Lordship: Quite. But my impression is we will have a very great deal of difficulty in this case.

Mr Wotton: After ascertaining the views of the creditors, I would be able to lay something definite before the Court.

His Lordship: Let me suggest one difficulty. We will have German creditors to deal with; they come under German law; we have to consider the German law with regard to each one of these debts. Now, where am I, are you aware, to find what authority will give me—the German law on these points. I have no right to take it from a book. I have no right, were I the most accomplished German jurist, to use what knowledge of the German law I have. I have no right to read it; I have to take it from somebody who is before me. That was laid down very clearly in the case of Drummond v. Drummond; I think that was the name of the case; a celebrated marriage case, in which Lord Elleray, took it up himself, being a very good Scotch lawyer, to apply the Scotch law he knew to the case before him; and it was held that he had no right to do so.

After some further conversation, his Lordship said he would authorise the Official Assignee to call a meeting of the creditors before him to consider the question.

He instructed Mr Wotton to call the meeting to tell him (His Lordship), if they had the slightest intention of bringing the case before him, where or how he was to obtain the slightest knowledge judicially of what the law was to rule this case really was. He thought they would be too much frightened to let the case come before him; they would not have confidence in him.

The case was postponed on the understanding that a meeting would be convened forthwith.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour the Acting Prince Judge.)

J. J. Francis, Esq.

Thursday September 11.

CHUN SHUI v. KO HONG CHAN, \$1,000.—Mr Denny for plaintiff. Defendant absent. This was a claim on a promissory note for \$1,000.

Ong Asching, clerk to Mr Denny, stated that defendant in this case is a broker. He saw him this morning and told him if he could not pay the \$1,000 promised, he must come to the Court to-day at 11 o'clock.

Defendant said he was ashamed to appear, and would pay the money.

Mun Fow Hing, called by Mr Denny, stated that he was employed in a native Bank in Swatow, and knew the defendant, being employed by him in Swatow.

Witness shewa promissory note, said "defendant wrote the whole of this, and asked me to borrow \$1,000 for him, saying he would pay me in two weeks."

Witness borrowed the money from a relative, the plaintiff in this case, and, acting under instructions from the defendant, paid the money to Messrs. Russell and Company in Canton, and gave defendant their receipt for the same.

His Lordship: I have seen the letter.

Mr Wotton had to suggest that the creditors should have an opportunity of meeting and considering whether it would be advisable to transfer the whole estate to Hamburg to be dealt with there or to transfer the Hamburg estate to be dealt with here.

The plaintiff answered in the negative.

Mr Wotton admitted this.

His Lordship said he would consider the

matter if Mr Wotton would let him have a letter containing the views of the assignee on the subject, for the information of the Court. He would have to consider the whole question of international bankruptcy.

It is as bad as any wood ever I was in.

Mr Wotton suggested that perhaps it would facilitate matters

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOATS POSTS FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLE;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th September, 1870, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SIN D'H, Commandant MONCE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIMEN, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 15th September, 1870. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
agent.

Hongkong, September 3, 1870. sc15



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
INDUS, Captain S. D. SHALLARD, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst.,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent,
Hongkong, September 10, 1870. sc23

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,
a REDUCTION is granted to OFFICERS
OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEM-
BERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR
SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of name
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents:

Hongkong, September 8, 1870. sc1

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.

Apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1870.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF

BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

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TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

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INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD
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MEYER & Co., Agents.

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